



WOODSTOCK, VIRGINIA.
FRIDAY, MAR. 16, 1894.

Judicious Advertising.
Creates many a new business.
Enlarges many an old business.
Reveals many a lost business.
Saves many a failing business.
Preserves many a large business.
Secures success in any business.

A SILLY CRY.

The people of the Shenandoah Valley on account of the fertility of its soil, have been able to make a living and something over, by following in the old ruts. When wheat brings a high price, everybody is in good spirits; when wheat is low, everybody cries "hard times," and notwithstanding the fact that we may have fully as much money, they squeeze their pocket books, put on long faces, and paralyze business. The truth is we have been wheat worshippers and our little god does not always smile upon us. The soil does its duty and gives us large crops, but a very large crop, at a moderate or low price creates a feeling of uneasiness, while a very small crop, at a high price, seems to encourage every one. In our opinion, there is no reason for hard times in the Shenandoah Valley. There has been as much money, or the products to bring money this year as there was last; but everybody felt it to be his particular duty to cry "hard times," and the only basis for it was that our large crops of wheat sold at a less price per bushel, than the small crops of last year. Other products, especially stock, with the exception of horses, brought good prices the greater part of the year.

But it was "hard times" and everybody and everything were an air of discouragement, except the poor, despised cackling hen. She kept at her work as vigorously as ever and cackled as loud as ever. She has almost proclaimed herself Queen of the Valley. We have not the statistics of the entire county, but we know enough to believe that she has done more for our people than our little "wheat god," which everybody has learned to worship.

One huckster who purchased eggs, in the territory near the Valley pike from Strasburg to Woodstock informs us that he did not buy half the eggs, in that territory, but that he had shipped one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dozen. At 13 cents per dozen, which we believe is rather under the average price, his sales amounted to \$16,640.00. If the balance of the county produced in the same proportion, the eggs of Shenandoah county amounted to not less than \$250,000. The amount realized upon poultry was considerable but we have no means at hand for determining what it was.

The butter product is no inconsiderable item but it is not what it should be.

One farmer claims that it paid him well to feed his wheat to his cows. Another says that he did much better by feeding his wheat to his chickens.

Last year the apple crop yielded a handsome revenue although we did not have a half crop of this fruit.

Our rolling and mountain lands would feed thousands of sheep which would not only enrich the producer but would furnish the best of food and clothing to the people.

If we will use the means which God has given us and make the most of our opportunities, we can be prosperous and, while not altogether independent of the mistakes which politicians make in their financial legislation, we can be a happy and a thrifty people in spite of them.

If God gave to any of his people a better country than the Shenandoah Valley, the traveler has failed to find it. The health giving air from her mountains, the sparkling waters flowing from hundreds of springs of remarkable medicinal qualities compounded in nature's laboratory, the great abundance of minerals lying in virgin sleep and waiting for the coming of him who shall convert them into untold wealth, the fertile bottoms which border her beautiful streams, the rolling lands upon which roam thousands of cattle, her lofty mountains, from the summits of which can be seen the indescribable beauties of the land which we are permitted to occupy, all these proclaim to the world the great blessings which God has bestowed upon the Shenandoah Valley and the wickedness of the people who, in spite of them, murmur against their lot and join the less favored sections in their cry of "hard times."

tions in their cry of "hard times." Let us throw aside all feelings of ingratitude, make the most of our opportunities and in a very short time the Shenandoah Valley will occupy the position which nature intended.

Decision for the "wets."

Roads, Va., March 9.—The local option election held in this city on September 5th last was declared void in a decision rendered by Judge Whittle, of the fifth judicial circuit, in the circuit court this afternoon. An appeal from the hustings court's refusal to grant a writ of habeas corpus to Geo. K. Moore was argued on Mar. 2nd before Judge Whittle, who heard the case at the request of Judge Dapay presiding over this circuit. A special term was begun today to hear the decision in the case.

Judge Woods decision in the hustings court was overruled at every point. In his decision, which was a long and exceptionally able one, Judge Whittle decided that the court had jurisdiction in the case of an appeal; that one fourth of the people voting at the preceding November election were necessary to sign a petition calling for a local option election, and that a writ of election was necessary for the issuance of the call for such an election. The application of Moore for a license was made the basis of an effort to declare the election illegal.

The court room was crowded when the decision was read, and great enthusiasm prevailed as a result of the ruling. It is thought that the "drys" have no appeal from this decision. The election in September was carried by the local optionists by 142 votes, but since that time there has been a decided reaction of many prominent citizens in regard to this contest.

Interesting Insurance Decision.

Winchester, Va., March 11.—Quite an interesting question, bearing upon the law of insurance, was decided at the March term of the Frederick County Circuit Court, which adjourned yesterday, Judge Turner presiding. The Alden Vinegar Company, of St. Louis Mo. sued the Commonwealth Fire Insurance Company of Winchester, Va., for loss by fire upon their property, which was insured by the latter company. The insurance company filed a plea averring the fact that the premium upon the policy of insurance had not been paid to them. To this plea the plaintiff demurred, claiming that prepayment of the premium had been waived by the delivery of the policy but the court overruled the demurrer, holding that the clause in the policy of forfeiture for the non-payment of the premium was valid.

Played Ball with Jacob Tome's \$6,000.

Oxford, Pa., March 11.—A package containing \$6,000 was left by Mr. Jacob Tome, of Port Deposit, Md., on the seat of a railroad coach on the Oxford-Baltimore express last evening. He had come up from Washington in the afternoon with the cash wrapped in paper, and left the train at his home, Port Deposit, south of Oxford. A member of a traveling theatrical troupe saw the package, and the company made merry with it, throwing it at one another.

Conductor Gilligan was handed a message at a station from the aged millionaire instructing him to secure the money, which he did. It was locked in the car safe and sidetracked. This morning the money was restored to Mr. Tome. He is an active business man of eighty-four years, and was born in Hanover, Pa. A few years ago he lost a package of \$9,000 in a similar manner, but it was never recovered.

Da Gama's offer of surrender was made, therefore, fully twenty-four hours before an attack was to be expected. The offer of surrender, in fact, followed the first actual show of determined forces on the part of the Brazilian government.

Da Gama's Fleet Attacked.

Washington, March 13.—The following telegram has just been received by the State Department: "Rio, March 13.—Gresham, Secretary of State: The loyal forces commenced firing at noon today. Their fire was not returned by insurgents. The terms of Da Gama have been refused by the government, who will open fire upon him from the city batteries this afternoon at 8 o'clock. The city is nearly abandoned and deserted."

The receipt of this dispatch gave rise to much uneasiness in the department officials, which was undoubtedly shared by the President, to whom it was communicated.

La Grippe.
During the prevalence of the grippe the past season it was noticeable that those who depended upon King's New Discovery, not only had a speedy recovery, but escaped all of the trouble and expense of the malady. This remedy seems to have a peculiar power in effecting rapid cures not only in cases of La Grippe, but in all Diseases of Throat, Chest and Lungs, and has cured Croup, Whooping Cough, and Hay Fever of long standing. Try it and be convinced. It won't disappoint. Free Trial Bottles at the drug stores. B. Schmitt's, Woodstock, and C. P. Hiley's, Edinburg.

The House of Commons of England has voted to abolish the House of Lords. If the people of the United States had the opportunity, they would vote to abolish the Senate.

Da Gama Surrenders.

He Demands Full Protection for Himself and Followers.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—Advices received at the State Department today from Minister Thompson, at Rio Janeiro, indicates that the Brazilian rebellion is about ended. The dispatches from Minister Thompson contain the information that Admiral Da Gama has gone aboard the Portuguese war vessel Mindelo, now in the harbor at Rio, and has sent to President Peixoto by the Portuguese officer an offer of surrender on condition of full protection for himself and his followers.

Two dispatches were received by the State Department, as follows:
No. 1.—"Da Gama today, through the senior Portuguese naval commander, offered to surrender to the President of Brazil, provided he and his followers were guaranteed protection against punishment."

No. 2.—"Da Gama has gone aboard a Portuguese man-of-war for asylum."
Secretary Gresham believes that this marks the end of the Brazilian war.

A third dispatch was received at a late hour tonight by the Secretary from Minister Thompson, containing the additional information that Da Gama asks only that he and his officers may be allowed to leave the country, and that the lives of his private soldiers and sailors be spared. It is regarded by prominent officials as without question that the Brazilian government will accept the surrender with the terms asked for by Da Gama.

There is considerable surprise expressed here by those interested in the affairs at Rio that the offer of surrender should have been made through the Portuguese commander, who up to this time has not shown any particular disposition to take a hand in the conflict. It is not thought, however, that the action of the Portuguese in receiving Da Gama is necessarily an act of sympathy with the insurgents. The Portuguese are said to recognize a principle of international law, now obsolete, by which right of asylum, as it is called, is granted temporarily to a neutral power to a defeated belligerent. This right of asylum is not recognized of late years by most nations except in cases of half-civilized people.

Minister Menduca when seen this evening admitted that he had received news of the surrender, but was unwilling to give out any information concerning the exact terms of Da Gama's offer of surrender, or discuss the probable action of the Brazilian government.

The rebel forces consist of the gunboat Leiberdade. Da Gama's flagship, cruiser Da Moandare, gunboat Trajano, Transport of war Parus, armed merchantman Junier, Marte, Pirela Da Cunha and Adolphe de Barros, and four torpedo boats. The force of men on the rebel ships and in rebel fortresses aggregates about 700. Outside the harbor the rebel warships Aquidaban and Republic are cruising about.

Notice of the intention of the Brazilian fleet to begin an active attack on the insurgent fleet had been given Sunday noon to neutral forces in the harbor. This notice was given forty-eight hours before the firing was to begin. According to this arrangement firing could not begin until Tuesday noon.

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Miners' Bodies Found.

THE THIRTEEN VICTIMS OF THE GAYLORD DISASTER BROUGHT TO THE SURFACE.
WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 12.—The bodies of the thirteen men drowned by the cave in the Gaylord mine in Plymouth, Pa., were brought to the surface today. It is certain that the men were instantly killed by the fall of rocks and earth.

The names of the Gaylord mine victims are Foreman Thomas Pooton, Thomas Jones, Richard Davis, John Morris, James King, Thomas Merriam, Thomas Cole, Jos. O. S. John Hammer, Peter S. McLoughlin, Michael Walsh, married Thomas Lysbourn and Daniel Morgan unmarried.

The cave in which resulted in the deaths of the thirteen miners occurred on February 18, just twenty-seven days ago. Ever since the horrible accident the little town of Plymouth has been in mourning.

The accident was more distressing to the number of fatherless children who had been left by the victims. Almost fifty little ones mourned the loss of their fathers. Foreman Pooton who led the men to their death, was a universal favorite in Plymouth. So well was he thought of that at the recent election, on Feb. 20, he was unanimously chosen a school director, this in face of the fact that the men had been buried in the shaft for seven days and were almost surely dead.

The shaft in which the terrible calamity occurred has long ago been abandoned. All the coal, it was thought by experts, had been removed. In consequence no attention was paid to keep the Gaylord shaft in repair and it was allowed to gradually fill up, until a few months ago the Kingston Coal Company purchased the shaft and decided to again reopen it. The inside supports were examined and thought to be in a safe condition, but just how this theory was borne out is evidenced by the horrible accident which occurred on that ill-fated February 13.

Scarcely had the cave in occurred before a force of men were set to work clearing away the debris within the shaft. This work has continued with unabating energy day and night. Two full weeks have been required to clear away the debris from the entrance to the shaft. All of this almost solid mass of rock has been removed by the untiring efforts of rescuers.

Many obstacles have been met by the gallant rescuing party, but they have kept at their work. Some days their progress has been less than ten feet while on others they have advanced 190 feet until today they have reached the spot where the men perished.

Mother and Baby Drowned.

Covington, Va., March 11.—Dr. H. W. Anderson, with his wife and two small children, attempted to cross Jackson river at Keyser's Ford, three miles below the city, yesterday. He was cautioned of the danger, but his familiarity with the location induced him to make the attempt. The buggy was upset in the deepest portion and his wife and infant were drowned. He had buried his oldest child Wednesday last. Himself and a four-year old daughter are all of the family that survive and the child is still in a dangerous condition. The doctor is crazed with grief. The bodies have been recovered.

Mr. Wellman Starts For The North Pole.

Washington, March 11.—Mr. Walter Wellman, the Washington correspondent, who has organized an expedition at his own expense to solve the polar problem, leaves this city tomorrow for New York, from which city he and his companions sail on Wednesday for Europe. Mr. Wellman bids most of his newspaper friends adieu this afternoon. At a special meeting of the National Capitol Press Club, of which Mr. Wellman was until recently president, he was presented with a handsome silk flag of the United States, which the club desired he should nail to the top of the north pole or plant in the hole discovered.

Burned At The Stake.

Camden, N. J. March 12.—A horrible outrage was committed in this city yesterday afternoon by two colored boys named Conrad Cook and John Ellis, who seized Charles Tinney, a white boy aged eight years, and tying him to a stake piled brushwood around him and set fire to it. The agonizing cries of the lad attracted the attention of a colored man, who rescued him from his awful position, but not before he had been fatally burned. The doctors say that even if they succeed in saving young Tinney's life, it will be necessary to amputate both his arms. Cook and Ellis ran away, but were afterward arrested.

The new Masonic hall at Shenandoah Junction W. Va., is nearly completed.

BEDFORD ITEMS.

Mr. Robert Tinsinger has gone to Lost City to resume work. Mr. Perry Bowman has returned from Orkney very much improved in health.

Mrs. Jos. Lambert, who has been quite sick is very much improved in health. Mrs. Jos. Lambert, who has been very ill is now glad to say, is improving.

Misses Birdie Marshall and Rosa Brumback are visiting Mr. J. E. Hollar's family near this place.

Mr. C. E. Tinsinger, traveling salesman for a queensware house, has resigned his position and is now making specialty of dressed calves.

Sporting men of our vicinity were treated to an extraordinary bout of one round between two well known champions, Snake still holding the belt.

Mr. Daniel Bowman lost a very valuable horse on Thursday, of last week. The horse seemed all right in the evening and when Mr. Bowman went to the stable next morning he found him with his lower jaw broken. The horse was valued at \$300.

Our enterprising merchant, Mr. C. E. Fideley, says he is very tired of the present currency, (hen fruit,) and says he just wishes they had let the silver question alone.

Mr. B. J. Stanton contemplates building an addition to his house in the near future.

Two of our most prominent young men had a very long and muddy trip to pine woods only to find their best girls were gone visiting.

"Kest" is still paying the cash for produce. LONG BOB

JEROME NEWS.

We appreciate the HERALD very much, and hope it may frequently publish the Jerome news.

We regret to say that Mrs. Isaac Noel has been confined to her bed for several weeks. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Mr. Ephraim Ryan is recovering from a severe attack of grip.

Our school is progressing rapidly under the teaching of Miss Margie E. Penney, of Blunkerton.

Messrs. Russell and Davis, of Woodstock, were guests at the "city hotel" last Friday night.

Mr. J. W. Funkhouser has nearly completed his new barn.

The farmers are busily engaged in plowing and making fence.

Wheat is looking well in this neighborhood.

Miss Maggie Penny, with Miss Emma C. Miller were visiting relatives and friends on Saturday and Sunday in the neighborhood of Harper's postoffice.

State News.

At Manassas, Benton White, colored, was convicted of criminal assault and sentenced to be hung April 29.

Among the exhibits at the California Exposition is the old mining cabin once occupied by John W. Mackay.

John T. Shirely has sold his farm on Mill creek, Page county, known as the Joseph Splitter farm, containing about 375 acres to John W. Shaffer and J. W. Black for \$8,000.

Near Addison, W. Va., "Wash," Collins was discovered riding the pockets of a farmer named Cool, whom he had shot and killed. Collins was arrested and confessed the killing.

The Norfolk Monument Association has subscriptions amounting to \$9,199.66 for the proposed monument to the Confederate dead to be erected in that city.

Henry Shaver, a young white man of good connections in Augusta county, charged with horse-stealing, was sentenced in Staunton to the penitentiary for a five-year term.

A student at Washington and Lee University attempted suicide, having become despondent because a young lady returned a ring which belonged to him, with the explanation that she would be married in a short time.

The north-bound vestibule train on the Shenandoah Valley Division of the Norfolk and Western Railroad ran into a land-slide near Buchanan, Engineer Hardy was killed and Fireman Nottlinger badly scalded. None of the passengers were injured.

Three hundred thousand bushels of grain were shipped from Norfolk during the month of February from the Norfolk and Western elevators. This grain is all brought from the West and goes to Europe, and the business is gradually increasing.

W. G. Armstrong, a man about 28 years old, met a horrible death at The Jefferson, the new hotel in Richmond now in course of construction. He was a moulder by trade and had been out of work for a long time. He went to the building to seek employment of some sort. Armstrong had been drinking. He attempted to walk along a wall and fell a distance of forty feet. He was picked up in an unconscious condition and taken to the almshouse where he died two hours later.

Clara—Charlie Spooner called on me last night and tried so hard to kiss me, but I wouldn't let him. Made—Was he angry?

Clara—Very. He said he wished he had called on you.—Puck.

Buckley's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. Schmitt, Woodstock, and C. P. Hiley, Edinburg.

Trustee Sale.

By virtue of a Deed of Trust executed by Julia M. Allen to the undersigned bearing date on the 22nd day of Sept. 1892, I will proceed, in front of the Court House of Shenandoah County in the town of Woodstock, at 12 o'clock M. on the 5th DAY OF APRIL, 1894, to sell for cash the certain lot, tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Woodstock, County of Shenandoah, Virginia, and known in the deed of said Deed of Trust as lot 51, it being the same which was conveyed to Henry C. Allen by S. A. Danner and wife, by deed bearing date March 10th 1888.

W. M. FENNER, Trustee.

Mar. 21, 94.

MARKETS.

WOODSTOCK, VA., Mar. 16, 1894.
Wheat..... 57
Corn..... 45
Rye..... 50
Oats..... 19
Bacon (country) hams..... 124
" sides and shoulders..... 10
Lard..... 124
Butter..... 18
Eggs..... 6
Chickens (old)..... 7
" (young)..... 50
Potatoes..... 50

Live Stock Markets.

BALTIMORE, March 8.
Beef Cattle.—The market has been extremely dull today. Most dealers thought it was more so than for a long time. Values are quoted by all operators as being fully a cent lower than last week all through the list. Prices range at \$3.50 a \$4.25, with a somewhat smaller number than usual at and near the higher quotations. Values are 24 cents.

Prices of best cattle this week ranged as follows: Beefsteaks 4 1/2 cts. those generally rated 4 1/4 cts. 3 1/4 cts. medium and fair quality 3 1/4 cts. and ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows 1 1/2 cts. per lb.

Of the cattle received 508 head came from Virginia.

Milk Cows.—The market is slow and the supply ample. Receipts this week were 65 head. Quotations \$20 to \$30 per head, and a few extra \$35 each.

Year Calves.—Trade is slow and the supply full. Quotations 3 1/2 cts. per lb. Receipts 310 head.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 12.
Swine.—The receipts are fair—about equal to a rather moderate demand—the number being about 3,000 head less than last week. Fair to best Western hogs are quoted at 5.50a5.60 per 100 lbs. the best. Nearby hogs—those from Pennsylvania, Virginia and Maryland—20a22.50 per 100 lbs. gross, being a decline of 10 to 20 cts. per 100 lbs. Receipts 11,298 head.

Sheep and Lambs.—There is a fair trade in sheep and lambs. Sheep sell at 2 1/2 cts. and extra 3 cts. per lb. gross. Lambs at 3 1/2 cts. and extra 4 1/2 cts. per lb. gross.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

—OF A—
Valuable Farm!
In Shenandoah, West of Mt. Jackson, Va.

Pursuant to decree of the Circuit Court of said county, rendered at the September term, 1893, in the chancery suits of Peter Craig, &c., complainant, vs. Ulrich Craig, &c., defendants, and of the said Circuit Court, in the said chancery suits of Peter Craig, &c., complainant, vs. Ulrich Craig, &c., defendants, the undersigned special commissioner, will on

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1894, at the Wilson Hotel, Mt. Jackson, Va., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the valuable real estate mentioned in the bills and proceedings, of which Walter Craig, died, seized and possessed, consisting of the following lands:

FIRST.—The home farm of which 27 acres is in timber and the residue in a fine state of cultivation of excellent quality and in good condition, improved by a good dwelling house and fine barn, with metal roof and other good and necessary outbuildings, such as smoke house, wagon shed, corn crib, blacksmith shop, &c., a never failing spring of water, and an orchard of fruit, with a good public road on both sides of the farm and well located, about 3 1/2 miles west of Mt. Jackson, and adjoining the lands of George Feltz and others and containing 175 acres, more or less.

SECOND.—A small tract of timber land lying on Buck Hill, about 18 acres, all in oak timber.

The above is a very superior farm, in first-class order, a portion sown in wheat and much of same in grass, making it most desirable property.

TERMS OF SALE:
One fifth cash on day of sale, and the residue in three equal annual installments for which the purchaser to give bonds bearing interest from date with good personal security and the deed to be retained as additional security until the purchase money is paid or further order of court. Any other matter pertinent as to the sale to be announced on day of sale.

Mar. 6—td. E. E. STICKLEY, Spl. Commr.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah County, Woodstock, Va., Sept. 11, 1893.

Peter Craig, &c., complainant, vs. Ulrich Craig, &c., defendants, and of the said Circuit Court, in the said chancery suits of Peter Craig, &c., complainant, vs. Ulrich Craig, &c., defendants, the undersigned special commissioner, will on

SATURDAY, MARCH 24th, 1894, in front of S. P. Lona's Store, in Mt. Jackson, Va., proceed to sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the real estate of Franklin Garber, or at least so much of said real estate, taken from either end of said farm, as shall be necessary to pay the debts of said Franklin Garber with the interest thereon and costs, as is set forth in the report of E. E. Stickley, Commissioner, and filed in the papers of said cause. The said real estate is situated about one mile south of Mt. Clifton, in Shenandoah County, and the farm on which said Franklin Garber resides.

TERMS OF SALE:
One-third cash in hand on day of sale and the residue in two equal annual installments, bearing interest from date evidenced by the bonds of the purchaser and secured by deed of trust upon the property. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M.

J. C. BAKER, J. D. TINSINGER, Spl. Commrs.

In the Clerk's Office of the Circuit Court of Shenandoah County, Woodstock, Va., Jan. 3, 1893.

J. D. Tinsinger, Committee, &c., Compt. Agent.

Franklin Garber, &c., Defts.

I, Geo. W. Miley, Clerk of said Court do hereby certify that J. D. Tinsinger who was appointed Spl. Commissioner of sale in said cause by a decree rendered, thereon on the 12th day of Jan. 1893, has executed bond, with personal security, in the penalty fixed by the Court, and conditioned and payable as prescribed by law. Given under my hand this 30th day of Jan. 1894.

GEO. W. MILEY, c. c. c. c.

Cataract Can be Cured.

Dr. L. Pearce Coates, the Celebrated Norfolk Specialist, will Treat the Louth Malady by Mail.

A new departure in the treatment of Cataract and disease of the Nose, Throat and Lungs, has been inaugurated by Dr. L. Pearce Coates, the famous Norfolk Specialist, in his new branches.

Hereafter he will treat by mail all sufferers from Cataract who cannot take treatment at his office in Norfolk, Va., at the rate of \$3 per month. This low charge will include all necessary treatment and medicines.

If you suffer from Cataract send for a symptom blank, properly filled out and \$3 cash, will diagnose the case and furnish all necessary medicines and appliances for the first month. And he will continue to do so for \$3 per month until the patient is cured.

Dr. Coates is doing a great work in relieving the innumerable sufferers from Cataract, as the following letters will attest.

Rev. D. B. Austin, pastor of Huntersville M. E. Church.

"I desire to say through your paper that I have been taking Dr. COATES' treatment for Cataract for one and a half months, and am greatly benefited by it. I have no doubt but that a permanent cure will be effected. I do not think this treatment can be recommended too highly. Truly, D. B. AUSTIN."

Rev. C. W. Pettit, Va.

"I had cataract for years and found no relief until I consulted Dr. COATES. I began improving the first time I took his treatment, and am now again well and hearty, after suffering untold misery from the loathsome disease."

DR. L. PEARCE COATES, Jan. 26—1894. Box 530, Norfolk, Va.

Trustee Sale.